

measuring the integral molecular weight distribution of the binder resin. Also, by an image

analyzer (Type LUZEX 5000<sup>TM</sup>, manufactured by Nippon Regulator K.K.), SF-1 and SF-2 of

each toner are measured. These results are shown in Table 3 below.

Page 32, lines 1-16, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

Table 3

		Mn	Mw	Molecular weight of at least $5 \times 10^5$ (wt.%)	$W(5 \times 10^3) / W(5 \times 10^5)$	Molecular weight of at least $3 \times 10^3$ (wt.%)	SF-1	SF-2
Example 1	Toner 1	5200	20500	0.0	25.4	28	142	115
Example 2	Toner 2	4700	19800	0.0	18.5	21	145	119
Example 3	Toner 3	5300	21800	0.0	32.5	23	140	112
Comparative Example 1	Toner 4	3500	18500	0.0	11.8	22	140	118
Comparative Example 2	Toner 5	4600	29400	1.8	16.5	28	161	142
Comparative Example 3	Toner 6	4500	14500	0.0	55.8	42	138	111

Page 33, lines 3-7, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

For the test, each solid unfixed toner image having a length of 5 cm and a width of 4 cm is formed on a transfer paper of A4 having a basis weight of 100 g/m<sup>2</sup> for the electrophotographic copying machine (A-COLOR 935<sup>TM</sup>, manufactured by FUJI XEROX CO., LTD.). In this case, each toner image is formed such that the toner amount of the transfer paper becomes 0.5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> or 1.5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>.

Page 34, lines 6-11, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

Using the solid unfixed toner image having the toner amount of 0.5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>, the test at 160°C is carried out in the state of substantially not existing a releasing oil on the surface of the heat roller by stopping the supply of the releasing oil to the heat roller. In this case, the glossiness of 75 degree of the fluid sample is measured using GLOSS METER<sup>TM</sup>

*A5* (manufactured by Mirakami Shihisai Kogaku Kenkyusho). The measurement results are  
*cont* shown in Table 4 below.

Page 35, lines 1-21, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

Table 4

	Toner	Non-offset temperature region (°C)	Low- temp. Fixing property	Anti- offset property	OHP transparency (%)	glossiness at 160°C
Example 1	Toner 1	130 to 190	A	A	81 (A)	48
Example 2	Toner 2	128 to 181	A	A	87 (A)	56
Example 3	Toner 3	134 to 195	A	A	85 (A)	53
<i>A6</i> Comparative Example 1	Toner 4	118 to 165	A	C	80 (A)	54
Comparative Example 2	Toner 5	155 to 200	C	A	68 (C)	32
Comparative Example 3	Toner 6	115 to 160	A	C	78 (B)	44

Page 43, lines 1-29, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

Table 7

		Mn	Mw	Molecular weight of at least $1 \times 10^6$ (wt.%)	Ratio of differential molecular weight distribution of $5 \times 10^3$ (%)	Ratio of differential molecular weight distribution of $1 \times 10^5$ (%)	SF-1	SF-2
Example 4	Toner 7	5450	21400	0.0	0.32	0.07	141	116
Example 5	Toner 8	4600	18800	0.0	0.47	0.04	143	115
Example 6	Toner 9	5100	22500	0.0	0.35	0.12	143	118
Example 7	Toner 10	4800	20300	0.0	0.41	0.06	145	119
Comparative Example 4	Toner 11	3500	15500	0.0	0.58	0.04	142	120
Comparative Example 5	Toner 12	4500	29600	0.0	0.28	0.22	162	142
Comparative Example 6	Toner 13	4200	28400	2.25	0.47	0.18	144	115
Comparative Example 7	Toner 14	4200	28400	2.25	0.47	0.18	144	115

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please replace claim 1 as follows:

- (Amended) A toner for developing an electrostatic latent image comprising a binder resin, a colorant, and a wax, wherein in regard to the molecular weight by GPC of the THF dissolved components of the toner, the ratio of at least  $5 \times 10^5$  in the integral molecular weight distribution is not higher than 1% by weight, the ratio of not higher than  $3 \times 10^3$  in the integral molecular weight distribution is not higher than 30% by weight, and the ratio  $\{W(5 \times 10^3)/W(1 \times 10^5)\}$  is from 15 to 50, wherein  $\{W(5 \times 10^3)\}$  represents a ratio of not higher than  $5 \times 10^3$  in the integral molecular weight distribution, and  $\{W(1 \times 10^5)\}$  represents a ratio of at least  $1 \times 10^5$  in the integral molecular weight distribution respectively.